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NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1956

GOVERNMENT OF AJMER

(Local Self Government Department)

NOTIFICATION

Ajmer, the 26th June 1956

S.R.O. 1520.—In view of the numerous complaints received against the Kekri Municipal Committee, enquiries were made and a detailed report on the affairs of the Municipal Committee was obtained. The enquiry revealed that the Municipal Committee is incompetent to perform and has persistently made default in the performance of the duties imposed on it by the Ajmer-Merwara Municipalities Regulation, 1925 (Central Regulation VI of 1925), and has exceeded and abused its powers. In view of the serious allegations against the Municipal Committee, the Municipal Committee was required, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 243 of the Regulation of 1925 cited above, to show cause within a period of 15 days from the date of receipt of the charge sheet, why action should not be taken against it. The Municipal Committee has submitted its replies. The Chief Commissioner has given very careful consideration to the allegations and in particular to the following more important allegations and the explanations of the Municipal Committee, and has very briefly set forth against each allegation his opinion as in the list below.

LIST

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Allegation against the Kekri Municipal Committee in brief	Reply of the Chairman, Municipal Committee in brief to the allegations (As approved by the Committee with the casting vote of the Chairman)	Comments of the Chief Commissioner Ajmer thereon
1. The Committee has been divided into two groups with equal strength which has created a situation under which a complete deadlock has set in making its day to day working almost impossible.	1. The Party faction, being a feature of democracy, presupposes opposition on constructive and right lines, but unfortunately the opposing members of the Committee had different purpose and intention. More work would have been done if the opposing members would have adopted a rational view of the things.	1. From the explanation furnished by the Committee it is proved that due to party faction in the Committee, the day to day working of the Committee has become almost impossible. The Committee consists of 12 members and there are two groups in it each commanding the support of six members. Thus

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there is no single majority party which can run the municipal administration. The Chairman, in view of the intransigent attitude of the opposing group, had suggested more than once the supersession of the Committee in order to check further deterioration in the working of the Municipal Committee while the opposite group has come up with charges against the Chairman and requested his immediate removal. The matter has now gone to such an extent that even the budget estimates of the year 1956-57 could not be passed by the Committee in the prescribed time. The allegation thus stands proved.

2. The Municipal Committee is responsible for grave financial irregularities and mandatory provisions regarding budget have been contravened such as—

(a) Non-passing of the budget for 1955-56 before the time limit prescribed by section 61 of the Municipal Regulation read with Article 16 of the Municipal Account Code *i.e.* before 1st March, and non-passing of the revised budget for 1955-56 till January 1956 though under section 62 it should have been done soon after the 1st October.

(b) The budget for 1956-57 came before the Committee for consideration as late as on 27-3-1956 and was thrown out twice, once in March and again in April, 1956 and even subsequently it was passed in a meeting not convened according to the prescribed procedure.

(a) The passing of the budget for the year 1955-56 was delayed due to the coming of auditors in the month of March 1955, rush of work, shortage of staff and the Chairman remaining busy in his religious fasts. The passing of the revised budget for 1955-56 was also delayed due to unavoidable circumstances.

(b) The budget for 1956-57 was no doubt thrown out twice by a majority of the members in a very unreasonable manner but this was due to the absence of some members; the same was however, passed in a special meeting held on 11-4-56 on a requisition of members. The opposition members remained absent on the plea that the notice was not served on them but the Chairman contends that the notice was served on all the members present and when a peon went with the notice to one of the members, he retained the notice and did not return it.

(a) The explanation furnished by the Committee is far from satisfactory. The preparation of the original and revised budgets is a very important work and should have been given top priority, the allegation is admitted.

(b) The allegation is admitted. The explanation is unconvincing. It still remains to be explained why a copy of the notice could not be re-circulated. The Chief Commissioner by his order No. 28/3/55-LSG-II, dated the, 25th June, 1956 annulled the proceedings as being not in conformity with law with the result that the budget remains unpassed.

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- (c) Failure to prepare half yearly statement of Demand and Collection, to obtain securities from employees who handle cash, to maintain register of Minor and Major Works as required by sections 62 & 63 of the Municipal Regulation and to obtain bills from the contractors in the prescribed form.
- (d) Failure to maintain properly Stock Register and Establishment Check Register.
3. The Committee is responsible for waste of Municipal funds due to the fact that purchases of articles required for Municipality were generally made without inviting tenders inspite of repeated audit objections.
4. The Municipal Committee has failed to check illegal and unauthorised activities of its Chairman, Vice-Chairman and is thereby responsible for lack of supervision amounting to connivance and abetment vide allegations given below :—
- (a) In the case of selection for the post of Octroi Inspector where the minimum qualification prescribed is Intermediate, the Matriculates were allowed to appear for interview and also selected. The Committee while confirming the selection failed to inquire why a candidate
- (c) Half yearly statement has not been prepared for the last several years and of late the work has not been done due to paucity of staff. Register of Minor and Major Works has not been maintained due to lack of technical man. Securities have not been obtained due to frequent changes in the staff. Bills from contractors are not obtained in the prescribed form since they are illiterate and are unable to submit them as required. Now instructions have been issued to comply with all these formalities.
- (d) Necessary instructions have been issued to keep the Stock Register complete in all respects and Establishment Check Register as per instructions of the audit and provisions of the Account Code.
3. The Committee has always tried to purchase its requirements by inviting tenders unless it was thought profitable to purchase them in open market.
- (a) In view of the fact that candidates called for from Employment Exchange did not turn up and as there were only two applicants of requisite qualifications, the matriculates were also considered. The matriculates appeared more capable as a result of writ-
- (c) The allegations have been admitted. The Committee cannot absolve itself from its responsibility in this light hearted manner.
- (d) The giving of instructions now for future cannot absolve the Committee for past negligence.
3. The explanation is not convincing at all. The Committee has tried to side-track the issue. In a number of cases quoted in the charge sheet the Committee has purchased articles and material required by them without inviting tenders. The Committee has failed to explain satisfactorily as to why tenders for such purchases could not be invited, and have further failed to show as to how the purchases were profitable in the open market.
- (a) The point has been side-tracked. It has not been explained why the unqualified candidates were allowed to appear for interview at all and why the post was not re-advertised to obtain suitable candidates with requisite qualifications.

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with requisite qualification was not selected.

- (b) The then Vice-Chairman indulged in undesirable activities such as raiding the Municipal office, seizing documents, cash boxes etc. without authority and imposed fines without observing necessary formalities, on the Secretary, in the absence of the Chairman.

5. The Committee has failed to check abuse of the emergency powers by the Chairman under section 49 of the Municipal Regulation and encouraged him in the abuse thereof by ratifying his actions subsequently. The Chairman in exercise of his emergency powers got purchased 75 tins of Kerosene oil on two occasions. The purchases were confirmed by the Municipal Committee subsequently.

6. The members of the Committee are guilty of abusing their powers for their personal ends *vide* allegations given below :—

- (a) In a civil suit pending between the parties regarding the ownership over a piece of land and which was fixed for final judgment on 12th August, 1955 the Municipal Committee a day before this date gave a declaration of title in favour of one party.

ten & oral tests. The Committee therefore, *vide* resolution No. 2 dated the 21st December, 1955 approved the appointment.

- (b) The then Vice-Chairman along with some other members on 13-3-55 who was allowed to check the Head Octroi office instead of checking and making a report seized some papers and 'Golak'. They also recorded statements of the employees without the permission of the Chairman by threatening them. Likewise they also sealed the Cattle Pound Feeding Registers which are required for daily use. The then Vice-Chairman while officiating as Chairman, also imposed fines on the Secretary without giving any opportunity to him. He also fined another employees of the Committee on a very minor mistake. The Committee has strongly disapproved these actions.

5. Since it was a necessary recurring expenditure there was nothing objectionable in purchasing it without prior approval. In such matters the mere formality is observed in submitting it to the Committee for prior approval, where the only consideration is rate which was fully ascertained by enquiry and tenders. The Chairman is empowered to incur expenditure upto Rs. 100/- without the sanction of Committee, but just to save time and labour, bulk purchases were effected.

- (a) Since the matter was pending for long and one of the parties had to come from Bombay for the settlement of the case pending against him, it was decided on merits on the basis of registered documents. It did not serve the personal interest of any member.

- (b) The Municipal Committee has conveniently admitted these allegations against the former Vice-Chairman. One could wish that the Municipal Committee could exercise similar vigilance over the unauthorised activities of the Chairman.

5. The daily consumption of Kerosene oil being about 3 tins only, purchase of so much stock on two occasions was obviously misuse of the emergency powers. The Committee cannot absolve itself of its responsibility in this way.

- (a) Since the matter was sub judice it was highly improper for the Committee to have settled it specially when the court judgement was to be delivered the next day. The Committee cannot escape the responsibility in this manner.

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- (b) The Committee decided in 1953 to remove the cabin of a certain person from the land which was leased to him in 1950. As his appeal against this decision was dismissed by the Deputy Commissioner, Amer, he filed a civil suit, which was defended by the Committee. The Committee even preferred an appeal to the Judicial Commissioner against the Lower Court's interim stay order. But subsequently the Committee during the pendency of the case and without specifying any reasons restored the lease resulting in unnecessary loss to the Committee. The lease of the very land was refused to some other person in 1949. The lease of another piece of land for constructing cabin, which also obstructed the view of other shops was refused to some other person in 1955.
- (b) The restoration of lease to Balumal did not result in any loss but saved the Committee and lessee from costly litigation. Shri Balumal was given a special treatment as he was a displaced person.
- (b) The reply is unsatisfactory. The restoration of lease was highly improper when the matter was subjudice as also when the Committee refused to grant leases in almost identical cases.
- (c) The Committee while effecting purchases of cloth from relations of Municipal Commissioner violated the cardinal principle of calling tenders before effecting purchases.
- (c) The cloth not being of one trade mark, it was not possible to invite tenders and it was advantageous to purchase it from open market. The owners of two firm—some being the only stockist of the Madras Cloth and other the biggest stockist of cloth and who happen to be the relations of the Municipal Commissioners allowed comparatively lower rates than others.
- (c) The Committee has failed to show why specific type of cloth could not be selected and tenders could not be invited. It is intriguing how in the absence of tenders the Committee came to the conclusion that the shops from which purchases were made, gave the maximum concession. The allegation about abuse of powers by the Municipal Commissioners for their personal ends is proved.
7. The members of the Committee have failed to supervise the working of the Committee *vide* allegations given below —
- (a) The Cashier of the Municipal Committee is said to be employed on part-time basis in the service of a Municipal Contractor.
- (a) Having good relations with the Municipal Contractor the Cashier helps him in some writing work *ex-gratis* as reported by the cashier. Even if it is a fact, there are no rules under which he can be legally asked to discontinue it.
- (a) This shows that the Committee is a party to the divided loyalties from their staff and their reply exhibits utter lack of sense of responsibility on the part of the Committee.

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- (b) The Secretary who on his request was sanctioned a cycle allowance to enable him to check the octroi outposts did not do so for a considerable period.
- (b) The Secretary gets the cycle allowance both for checking of the Octroi outposts and performing other supervisory duties. Due to the executive nature of duties and rush of work he could not lay his signatures on the inspection book of the outpost.
- (b) The resolution of the Committee clearly indicates that the main ground for sanctioning the amount was the inspection of Octroi outposts and it is surprising that the Committee allowed the Secretary to neglect the inspection work to the detriment of the Municipal finances.
8. The Committee has failed to take notice of illegal collections in the name of 'Dharmada Golak' vide allegations given below :—
- (a) The Octroi Department of the Kekri Municipal Committee under orders of its Secretary used to issue transit passes (Ravannas) to persons exporting goods from Kekri town.
- (a) The practice of issuing transit passes has been prevalent for a very long time, even before the present Secretary of the Committee was appointed.
- (a) The charge has been admitted. The collections were illegal and the practice should have been stopped immediately.
- (b) 'Dharmada Golak' was kept with the Head Moharrir and it was desired that the exporters should contribute something in the Golak.
- (b) When the present Secretary took charge of his office, he noticed that it was not binding on the Committee to issue such passes. But since this facility was to be given, it was thought desirable to have 'Dharmada Golak' and to collect voluntary contributions in lieu of the service rendered by the Committee. The money thus collected was to be utilized for plantation in the Municipal office compound. As it was a voluntary contribution and had nothing to do with the municipal funds, no sanction of the Committee was felt necessary. This fact was known to every body.
- (b) It is doubtful whether the contribution was voluntary. The contribution taken was illegal and unauthorized.
- (c) The Ravannas so issued were neither serially numbered nor any account thereof was maintained.
- (c) There were no printed books for issuing transit passes which were prepared on plain paper in duplicate.
- (c) The charge has been admitted. Serial numbering of the Ravannas was very essential to safeguard against the mis-appropriation of the money thus collected.
- (a) No account worth the name was maintained for the amount so received.
- (d) Formally Accounts were kept in a copy-book but this was given up later on.
- (d) The charge has been admitted. All money received from the public should be properly accounted for in the account book.
- (e) Although the contribution was said to be voluntary but no Ravanna was issued unless the exporter paid annas four per Ra-
- (e) The said Ravanna was never brought to the notice of the Committee on the basis of which an enquiry could be made and action taken
- (e) The Committee has failed to detect the discrepancies and minimise the chances of misappropriation.

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yanna. From the perusal of the original Ravanna dated the 1st March, 1953 issued in favour of one Shri Jamnadas Vithaldas and the statement of account regarding their collections, it appears that the sum of -/4/- which must have been received in lieu of this Ravanna, has not been accounted for any where. It can therefore be inferred that there might have been several other similar Ravannas which may not have been accounted for.

against the defaulters. However, enquiries will be made in the matter and the person found responsible will be punished

9. The Committee has failed to take considered decisions. No sanctity is attached to the various resolutions passed by the Committee. Often the resolutions are inconsistent and are revised or modified according to the whims of the members and section 56 of the Municipal Regulation is frequently invoked for the purpose of meeting party and personal considerations, *vide* allegations given below:—

(a) Shri Banwar Lal, a nephew of a sitting member of the Committee who was discharged from service by the Chairman of the previous Committee was reinstated by the Committee without considering the merits of the case in a meeting in which the said sitting member participated in violation of the bye-laws.

(a) The Committee took decision after full consideration. Even if the vote of the said member is not counted, it would have had no effect on the decision.

(a) It has been admitted that the member has illegally taken part in the deliberations of the Committee and voted in the meeting.

(b) The Chairman's group passed a no-confidence motion against the then Vice-Chairman in spite of the objection by some members that the resolution is *ultra-vires* while in a similar motion of no-confidence against the Chairman in a subsequent meeting the Chairman ruled out the motion *ultra-vires* the Regulation.

(b) The Committee had no intention to remove the then Vice-Chairman and the vote of no-confidence was passed simply to impress upon the Government that the Committee took a strong view of his undesirable activities and that Govt. should remove him under section 16 of the Municipalities Regulation. The Chairman afforded the same opportunity to the members when a similar motion of no-confidence was moved against him in a true democratic spirit.

(b) The reply of the Chairman appears to be evasive. It is clear from the resolution that the motion of no-confidence against the Vice Chairman was allowed to be voted while a similar motion against the Chairman was not allowed to be voted. The Committee has failed to explain this discrimination.

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- (c) The Municipal Committee created a post of Head Clerk in the grade of Rs. 60-4-120 and prescribed Graduation as the minimum qualification while for the post of an Octroi Inspector in the same grade minimum qualification prescribed was Intermediate. This appears to have been done to favour Shri Bhanwar Lal Joshi an Intermediate and a nephew of a sitting member of the Committee.
- (c) Office had originally suggested Intermediate qualifications for both the posts to accommodate local candidates. There was no question of favouring any particular person.
- (c) The explanation of the Committee is neither satisfactory nor convincing and cannot be accepted.
- (d) Two leases of Municipal land were sanctioned in favour of Shri Jain Sanstha. Since the Sanstha failed to abide by the conditions of the leases, the previous Committee recommended cancellation of the leases. This matter was re-considered by the present Committee and has now become the main bone of contention between the Chairman and the then Vice Chairman's groups. The latter group who has taken up the cause of the Jain Sanstha has been successful in getting the lease renewed for a period of five years on a payment of Rs. 1,500/- as 'Razinama' for violating the condition originally imposed in 1916. This was also done on an application under section 56 of the Municipalities Regulation in which it was urged that the resolution No. 20 of 5-2-56 may be cancelled. This was done despite certain encroachments on municipal lands brought to light by the Special Sub-Committee.
- (d) As clearly mentioned in the Report of the special Sub-Committee, the Jain Sanstha had made encroachments on the Municipal land. But in order to put an end to this dirty affair, the Committee renewed the lease. The rights of the Committee over the encroached land have been safeguarded by keeping a provision in the resolution renewing the lease. Later on this resolution was amended by the opposition group supporting the Sanstha. But the Chairman had recommended for the cancellation of this resolution.
- (d) The allegation has been admitted. The reply clearly indicates that the Committee is incompetent to take a considered decision.
10. The Committee is responsible for frequent breaches of Municipal rules and regulations as given below :—
- (a) With a view to benefit a Municipal Commissioner, who was appointed as Legal Advisor, the Committee circumvented the provision of Section 27 of the Ajmer Merwara
- (a) The Municipal Commissioner being familiar with the Municipal affairs was chosen for this purpose. Though nothing was resolved to pay him, yet it was decided to give some legiti-
- (a) The resolution clearly indicates that being a Municipal Commissioner the Legal Advisor could not legitimately charge any remuneration without the prior approval of the Deputy Commissioner

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Municipal Regulation by sanctioning an allowance of Rs. 25/- p.m. in the shape of remuneration for his Munshi.

mate facilities in allowing him to keep a man for Municipal cases and on this suggestion, the Committee offered Rs. 25/- per month to his Munshi who was a suitable hand.

vide section 27 of the Municipal Regulation. The Committee by this ingenious device decided to benefit him by granting to his Munshi Rs.300 per annum much more than what the former Legal Advisor of Municipal Committee was getting. The allegation is thus established.

(b) The estimates for the construction of compound wall were splitted simply to evade sanction and scrutiny of the Executive Engineer.

(b) The works were executed according to the circumstances of the case. The sanction was for separate pieces and as the payment was to be made under the same head, it was done by one voucher.

(b) The explanation is not convincing. It has not been denied that the sanction of the Executive Engineer was necessary.

(c) The Municipal Committee failed to maintain consolidated records of execution of works and therefore it is not possible to say easily whether actually the costs exceeded the estimates and if so, by how much. The works have also not been entered in the Measurement Book.

(c) There was no technical man and also due to shortage of staff such consolidated accounts and measurements book could not be maintained in order. They are being kept now according to the provisions of the Account Code.

(c) The plea advanced by the Committee is on the face of it a lame one and cannot be accepted.

(d) Service books, Character rolls and leave accounts are not being maintained regularly.

(d) This record has been lying incomplete for the last fourteen years, most of which has been completed. It is hoped that it will be brought up to date within six months.

(d) The allegation has been admitted by the Committee. This shows the height of carelessness in the maintenance of important service records.

(e) The Committee sanctioned extensions or constructions of latrines in two cases, but subsequently revised the decisions. Similarly decisions were changed in a number of other cases.

(e) The decisions were revised either on a representation of persons about the unsuitability of the latrines or due to insanitary conditions. The Committee in other cases did as it thought best according to the circumstances and in the best interest of the public.

(e) A change in the Committee's decision in such a short time goes to prove that the committee is incompetent to take considered decisions.

11. The Municipal Committee has failed to ensure holding of an ordinary meeting every month.

11. It would be evident that at least one meeting has been held in every month, may it be an ordinary or special. This has not affected the merits of the cases.

11. Only one ordinary meeting was called by the Chairman on 24-2-55. Even ordinary matters have been transacted in special meetings. Thus the members could not get sufficient time for considering matters, which were to be discussed in the meeting. Holding of ordinary meetings is essential. Calling of Special meetings would not suffice to fulfil the statutory obligation of

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convening monthly ordinary meetings. Certainly it is a breach of the provisions of the Municipal Regulation.

12. The Committee has failed to ensure correct recording of the proceedings *vide* allegations given below :—

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| <p>(a) Attendance of one of the members in the meeting of 16th April, 1955 has not been recorded in the proceedings books.</p> <p>(b) Proceedings of the meeting held on 4th August, 1955 show that a certain member objected to the confirmation of the proceedings of the meeting of 29th June 1955 on the ground that these were not recorded correctly inasmuch as neither did they make mention about the attendance of some members, nor about point of order raised by them and their walk out. The proceedings do not show that the Chairman refuted these allegations.</p> | <p>(a) The omission of the name of the member from the minutes of the meeting must have been due to oversight, if at all it has taken place.</p> <p>(b) There was no question of recording the attendance and walk out of the members, as they had left the meeting hall before the proceedings began. Whatever was said or done by them before the meeting started could not form part of the proceedings of the Committee.</p> | <p>(a) The allegation has been admitted.</p> <p>(b) It is not understood how the objections and walk outs did not relate to items on the agenda. They were certainly a part of the discussions on the agenda, generally or specifically and must appear in the minute book.</p> |
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13. *Other Miscellaneous irregularities.*

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| <p>(a) Failure to inspect Municipal office by the Secretary as required by provisions of the Municipal Account Code.</p> <p>(b) Several papers and files are missing as per particulars given in the charge sheet.</p> <p>(c) Gandhi Park was leased to one Shri Jamal on 2nd July, 1955 on the highest bid of Rs. 125/- per year but the lease deed has not been registered as yet.</p> <p>(d) The execution of lease deed of lands leased to Shamlat Committee has been delayed for the last several years despite audit objections.</p> | <p>(a) Inspection book is untraceable since 1953, due to the mischief of some members of the staff against whom there were some adverse remarks.</p> <p>(b) The record has been lying in disorder for the last so many years for want of a Record Keeper. A post of a Record Keeper has now been created. All possible steps would be taken to put the record in order.</p> <p>(c) The deed could not be registered due to rush of work.</p> <p>(d) The case would be shortly submitted to the Deputy Commissioner for his sanction with other lease cases.</p> | <p>(a) The allegation stands admitted.</p> <p>(b) The allegation has been established. The Committee should have taken care to see that the files of the Committee are not lost/misplaced in such a manner.</p> <p>(c) The allegation has been admitted.</p> <p>(d) The allegation has been admitted. The matter should not have been delayed.</p> |
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| (e) Neither any record for disposal of ballast and cement purchased has been kept nor cost accounted for in respect of each work. | (c) Separate record for each can be worked out easily. | (e) The allegation has been admitted. |
| (f) Several municipal cases were dismissed due to the non-attendance of the Secretary in the Court of Tehsildar, Kekri. | (f) The Secretary was out of station on the day of hearing. The Head Clerk could not appear in the Court as he was kept busy by the then Vice-Chairman who was officiating as Chairman and was not allowed to leave the office. | (f) The explanation is not at all satisfactory. The allegation is proved. The Committee has shown utter lack of supervision which has resulted in the loss to the Committee. |
| (g) Failure to keep proper account of issue and consumption of Kerosene Oil. | (g) Necessary instructions have been issued to this effect. | (g) The allegation has been admitted. |
| (h) Separate Registers for each Cattle pounds are not maintained properly thereby making it difficult to fix responsibility in case of loss etc. of impounded Cattle. | (h) The Cattle pound Registers are kept at both the Cattle pounds as per rules laid down in the Account Code. | (h) The Registers are not maintained properly as prescribed in the Account Code. |

The material before the Chief Commissioner leaves no doubt in his mind that the present Municipal Committee of Kekri has failed to run the municipal administration with the result that it has considerably deteriorated; that the present Municipal Committee cannot escape responsibility for such deterioration; that the present Municipal Committee has persistently made default in the due performance of the duties imposed on it by or under law and exceeded or abused its powers and that it is incompetent to perform such duties.

Accordingly in pursuance of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (1) of section 243 of the Ajmer-Merwara Municipalities Regulation, 1925 (VI of 1925), the Chief Commissioner of the State of Ajmer hereby directs that the Kekri Municipal Committee (here-in-after referred to as the said Committee) be superseded for a period of six months on and from the 1st July, 1956. Under sub-section (3) of section 243 aforesaid—

- (a) all members of the said Committee including the Chairman, shall on and from the 1st July, 1956, vacate their seats;
- (b) all powers and duties of the said Committee shall, until the said Committee is re-constituted be exercised and performed, subject to the conditions, restrictions and limitations imposed on the said Committee by or under the said Regulation of 1925 aforesaid, by Shri Sunder Lal Sharda, now working as Sub Divisional Officer, Kekri;
- (c) all property and rights vested in the said Committee shall, until the said Committee is re-constituted, vest in Government;
- (d) the said Shri Sunder Lal Sharda and all persons acting under his authority shall be entitled to the same protection, and persons suffering damage from the exercise of the powers of the said Committee by him shall be entitled to the same relief, as if action had been taken by the said Committee.

[No. 14/10/56-L.S.G.]

BY ORDER OF THE Chief Commissioner,

N. M. KOTHARI,
Deputy Secretary.

